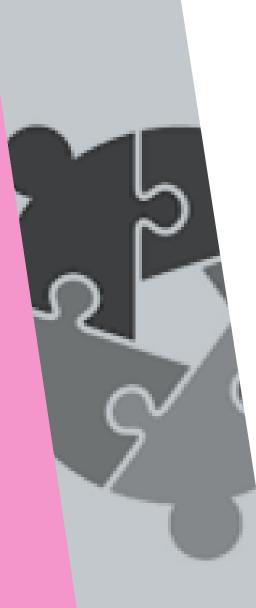
# CDOP: How to complete an effective reporting form









# Purpose of Reporting Forms

Reporting forms are part of the information gathering phase of the CDR process

Sent to anyone who had contact with the child (or with the mother during pregnancy) during life or after death

To combine information from everyone to build up a complete picture of the child's life and death

#### **Types of Reporting Forms**

#### Core reporting form

Same questions collected for every child that dies

# Supplementary reporting form

Cases specific to the illness the child had or the way in which they died

You may be asked to complete one or both of these forms

#### **Case Alert Question**

To be completed if you feel something needs urgent national action

Includes concerns about products e.g. car seats / sleep positioning devices / baby slings

Concerns about medical equipment or medications

Any other element in the child's environment or circumstances of death

#### **Summary and Circumstances**

Medical Certificate of Cause of Death (MCCD) details (if known)

Narrative account of the interaction of your service with the child (or mother during pregnancy)

Include details of Joint Agency Response (JAR) if you are a JAR practitioner

# Example Circumstances for Community Midwifery Service

When did the mother book for this pregnancy? e.g. late/on time

What gestation did the mother book at?

Consultant / Midwifery led or Shared care?

Details of previous pregnancies (if known)

Smoking status / medical conditions of mother

Pregnancy complications

Attendance and engagement



#### Example Circumstances for School / Nursery

- How long had the child attended your school or nursery / what was their attendance like?
- How did they get on at school? Both academically and with their peers
- If the child was taken ill at school, describe the circumstances and what action was taken
- Was the child in receipt of free school meals
- Had the child accessed pastoral support

#### Factors intrinsic to the child



# Factors in the social environment





# Housing issues

- Overcrowding
- Unsuitable accommodation for family or child's needs
- Accommodation in poor repair
- Damp or mould
- Newsnight item using CDOP data on impact of housing on child mortality



# Factors in the physical environment

- Anything relating to the environment the child was in at the time of their death.
- Were there any obstacles for first responders?
- For SUDI: include sleeping arrangements and a description of the sleep scene
- For RTCs: include weather conditions, day or night, road layout/design
- For drownings in open water: include details of buoyancy aids / tides and currents (if known)



#### Factors in service provision

Delay in initiation of treatment or identification of illness

Failure to Follow Guidelines/Pathway/Policy (in any Service)

Appropriate escalation for senior review (if relevant)

Inadequate Staffing/Bed Capacity

Lack of Access to Appropriate Service (in any Service)

Poor quality or no Referral/Assessment/Review (in any Service)

Poor Communication Between Professionals or Agencies

Poor Communication with the family

What did your service do well?

What could your service improve?

#### Supplementary Reporting Forms

Should be sent to the most relevant person(s) for completion not to everyone who gets a core reporting form

These will mostly be specialists e.g. the cardiologist should get the cardiac form, the oncologist should get the oncology form

For deaths due to external causes, e.g. drowning / vehicle collisions, the questions should be sent to the JAR practitioners to complete

#### Why should I complete the reporting form?

- Your opportunity to contribute to understanding and learning from deaths
- Often, relevant information will only be known to one agency
- This can be something that seems small or insignificant to the person who has it, but can be the missing piece that informs significant learning
- Completion is essential to support CDOP review and national analysis by NCMD



#### Consent and legal basis

- Section 16 M-N of the Children Act 2004 makes provision for any information to be shared for the purpose of understanding and learning from a child death
- Under this Act, professionals can safely and legally share any information requested by CDOP without needing consent from the family
  - This includes information on parents and details of mother's pregnancy which may be important factors in the child's vulnerability, ill-health or death

